Lancaster Intelligencer.

TUESDAY EVENING, OCT. 12, 1880.

Indiana, Ohio and West Virginia. The elections in the states of Indiana Ohio and West Virginia, to-day, enlist the eager interest of the country on account of the important bearing it is expected the result there will have in determining the outcome of the national contest three weeks hence. The probable effect of victory or defeat has been generally discussed from various standpoints throughout the contest, and even as we write the issue is being decided by that great arbiter of political disputes in a government by the people and for

the people—the ballot— "A weapon that comes down as still As snow-flakes fall upon the sod, But executes a freeman's will, As lightning does the will of God."

The three states named to-day elect state officers and congressmen. The real battle is being fought in Ohio and Indiana, the guerrilla operations of the allied enemies of Democracy in West Virginia scarcely serving to create a diversion. In the Hoosier state, however, the conflict is most desperate, and a glance at the history of previous elections in that comhard fighting. While since 1872 the jority over all. The comparison of tostate went Democratic, as follows:

The total vote on governor was 434,in November. The Democrats carthe Republicans, though they failed to obtain a majority of the total vote. The Legislature is at present Democratic on joint ballot by 77 to 73 Republicans, Nationals and Independents. The Democratic majority, should be increased in the new Legislature, which will choose a successor to Senator McDonaid. The congressional delegation at present stands six Democrats, six Republicans and one National elected by coalition with the Democrats. The situation is complicated by the Greenback nominations, and the Republicans claim seven or even eight districts, but there seems to be better reason for expecting that the Democrats will elect seven congressmen. The elec-1ion of Landers is claimed by from 5,000 to 7,000 over Porter, who will run ahead of his ticket.

In Ohio the most prominent state official to be chosen is the secretary of state, Lang being the Democratic and Towna full Legislature will be chosen, upon whom will devolve the duty of electing a United States senator in the very remote contingency of Senator-elect Garfield's promotion the presidency. The contest has been a bitter one and there is no reason to believe that the admirable campaign the Democrats have made will not bear fruit in a material reduction of the adverse majority of over 17,000 one year ago upon which the comparison of returns will be made. The present congressional delegation stands eleven Democrats and nine Republicans, but the Republican Legislature gerrymandered the state with the view of securing thirteen of the congressional districts at this election. The Democrats have battled manfully to secure an equal division and hope to elect ten of their candidates for Congress.

In West Virginia a governor and state officers will be elected, and a Legislature that will choose a United States senator in place of Frank Hereford, Democrat. The Legislature is now Democratic on joint ballot by 61 to 28 (including 18 Greenbackers), and will remain Democratic. The Democrats carried the state in October, 1876, by 56,026 to 43,477, and will to-day elect their ticket headed by Mr. Jacob C. Jackson by some 10,000 majority over the Republican ticket headed by Mr. Geo. C. Sturgis, despite the trading that has been in progress with the Greenbackers. The congressional delegation of three will undoubtedly remain solidly Democratic.

Garfield's "Distressing Figure." The entirely friendly and well-inten-

tioned correspondence between Gen. Garfield and one of his late admirers, which we print, reveals what the New York ance or prohibition of Chinese immigra-Times of February 19, 1873, calls the dis- tion by placing upon their ballots "For tressing figure "Mr. Garfield cuts be- Chinese Immigration," if in favor of it, or the Humane society and the Congress of fore the public." As the Tribune of "Against Chinese Immigration," if op- the United States for saving life-the February 19,1873, remarked, "the wicked- posed. ness of it ail is that these men (Garfield et al.) betrayed the trust of the people, deceived their constituents, and by evasions and falsehoods confessed the transactions to be disgraceful" in which they had been engaged. The House having anade, as Harper's Weekly remarked, a "lamentable exhibition of moral pusillanimity in not expelling Mr. Garfield, after he had, as his Republican constituents declared, had "corrupt connection with the Credit Mobilier," the lighting of public denunciation " very badly wounded" Garfield in the language of the Philadelphia Bulletin. He was pictured before the whole country by the clever ber term of 1890. All of the justices were does not work such disqualification. The caricaturist of Harper's Weekly as one present except Hunt, Clifford and Field. who had been "disgraced in the eye of the Justice Field is expected to take his seat public for owning Credit Mobilier stock, on the bench October 18, and the condition which was in fact and intent a fraud upon the government. Also for deceit that it is hoped his absence will be only and evasion." The Evening Telegraph, temporary. No arguments were heard by of Philadelphia, denounced these the court, but the chief justice announced neople as a "sneaking crew of bribe- that the call of the docket will begin totakers and liars," and similar comments day. The lottery cases were dismissed. were indulged in all over the country by Republican newspapers. Even so recently as pending the nomination of Mr. | last night expressed confidence of victory Garfield at Chicago the astute editor of in that state, and there was a visible sub- and it was welcomed at sunrise by a salthe Cincinnati Commercial pointed out sidence of Republican boasting, though that he "hadn't a record fit to run on they tried hard to keep up appearances. for president." Notwithstanding this, In Ohio the Republicans profess ample many people adhered to their confidence | confidence, but the Democrats are not in his integrity and waited some further without hope. The Republican chairman against him. This New York correspondent faced him with a square letter pondent faced him with a square letter procession balted in Schuetzen park, where explanation from himself of the charges proclaims that the Republican plurality reply which he feels at liberty to pub-

We invite attention to the correspondence. It afforded Mr. Garfield a chance

to make due explanation, if he had any, hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the of his conduct in the matters which founding of the city. From all accounts have placed him and the party whose the people of the Southern metropolis have candidate he is in such an embarrassing entered into this affair with extraordinary position. He fails to do so, not only to spirit. The newspapers have gone wild on the satisfaction of his correspondent, but of many thousands of other inquir- back them up and to demand still greater ing people throughout the land.

It is notable that in the DeGolyer matter especially no adequate explana- and commendable result the Monumental tion has been vouchsafed the public by City presents a spectacle of great brillianthe Republicans in behalf of their candidate. The New York Independent of public attention to the exclusion of ordi-July 30, 1874, saw it nothing but that Mr. Garfield " was willing to sell to the McClellan contractor his influence as a legislator," and it thought the "breaking away of the Williamsburg have been indulged in at St. Louis ever dam no more clearly indicated the worthlessness of its construction" than such an act as Garfield's, unexplained, indicated the giving way of the moral foundations of his character. There has been no relief to this state of things, no mitigation of this indictment. It is a for St. Louis rather by the weepings and true bill and Mr. Garfield fails to enter a wailings aforesaid than by any belief in satisfactory plea.

Grow's Gabble.

the United States Senate from this goodmonwealth will disclose ample cause for ly and peace-loving commonwealth of Pennsylvania, made a speech at Colum-Democrats have uniformly been able to bia the other evening before a large secord a plurality of the vote at each number of the constituents of the successive election, they have not, with prospective legislators who are in the single exception of 1874, shown a ma- structed to further Mr. Grow's senatorial aspirations. Mr. Grow is an arday's vote will be made with that cast dent believer in the efficacy of the bloody for governor four years ago, when the shirt as a means of Republican salvation. and his performance on this occasion was Williams, Dem...... 213,164 nothing outside the usual run. His Harrison, Rep. 208,080 abuse of the South and Southern people 13,213 had the ancient and fishlike odor which 457, or 3,387 more than for president has long since become offensive in the nostrils of intelligent and sensible peoried the state by 5,081 over ple, and if the Republican chairman of the county committee wants to make votes -for Hancock-he will continue to parade this rabid exponent of the long since exploded dogma of Radical Republicanism over the fertile acres of this garden spot of a reunited country. Our inhabitants are in a position to know and appreciate the value of "the statesmanship of the plough," which North and South, has served to restore the country to the high road of prosperity from which it had departed through the false financial policy of the Boutwells and Richardsons, and other incompetent if not dis- ranking member of the twelve apostles. honest heads of the treasury department. Mr. Grow may rave over and denounce the South as disloyal and inimical to na- though Wilford Woodruff, ranking memtional prosperity, but the careful obser- ber of the twelve apostles, and not Canver of events will have no difficulty in non, is the heir apparent, according to people, he is expected to produce new eviperceiving, as Mr. Bayard so clearly precedent, points out, that but for the industry of the Southern people and the production send the Republican candidate, though of their staples the balance of trade would have been against us steadily and be so to-day. In the light of this truth it is little less than imbecile to preach here, in this centre of agricultural wealth and intelligence, the doctrine that the tion. Southern states are bitterly hostile to their industry and alienates their affections and sympathies is the safe, proper and patriotic one to follow. Farmers. mechanics, laboring men and business men will receive such utterances as Mr. Grow's at their just valuation.

> IT is in accordance with the eternal fitness of things that in the little controversy they are having in Florida concerning the right of a thief to vote, it is the Republicans who are contending in favor of that privilege. The strict application of a contrary principle would make sad havoc in the Republican ranks as well elsewhere as in the Land of Flowers.

MINOR TOPICS.

THE supreme court of Utah has refused an application to restrain women from voting at the territorial election, and the Mormons will keep the advantage which

THE people of North Carolina will vote in November on two amendments to the state constitution, one repudiating the "special tax" bonds of the state, and the of insane persons who are not indigent.

GOVERNOR KINKEAD, of Nevada, has issued a proclamation calling upon all electors of that state to signify at the general election their will as to the continu-

THIRTY-SIX representatives in Congress will be chosen to-day. In the present Congress, Ohio is represented by 9 Republicans and 11 Democrats, and Indiana by 6 Republicans, 6 Democrats and 1 Greenbacker. West Virginia has 3 Democratic congressmen. Nine members of the fortyseventh Congress have already been chosen and in these the Republicans have gained 2-1 in place of a Democrat from Oregon, and 1 in place of an Independent and Greenbacker from Vermont.

THE supreme court of the United States convened at noon yesterday for the Octoof Justice Clifford was so much improved

ALL the Democratic leaders in Indiana

vesterday, the celebration of the one streets during the day and evening.

the subject, and their readers appear to exertions to arouse the slumbering patriotism and pride of the town. As a fitting cy, and for a week the festival will occupy nary business.

MR. SCHURZ is stated to have at length yielded to the weepings and wailings that since the censuareturns came in and showed St. Louis to have a smaller population than Chicago, and to have consented to a new enumeration. Both Mr. Schurz and Mr. Walker appear to have been moved to put the nation to the expense of a new census the essential erroneousness of the count Awaiting your reply, taken last summer. An exemplification of the beauties of civil service reform Hon. Galusha A. Grow, candidate for under this administration which is as charming as it is unique.

A DISPATCH from Cincinnati states that the militia will have charge of the polls in that city to-day and that intense indignation prevails among the Democrats in consequence of this unusual proceeding. The Times thinks that if Governor Foster carries out this avowed purpose, his case, personally considered, might be very much like that of Mr. John Gillen, of Calaveras, Cal. Mr. Gillen dropped a bag of powder in the streets of Calaveras a few nights ago and proceeded to hunt for it with a torch. Mr. Gillen found himself dead in less than ten seconds. Should Governor Foster order out of the militia, except under extreme provocation, he ever after would be as dead politically as a door-nail.

THE Mormon conference, which adjourned on Sunday, was chiefly notable for the filling of the first presidency, which has been vacant since the death of Brigham Young. John Taylor was elected president, with George Q. Cannon as first and Joseph F. Smith as second councillor. Mr. Cannon is the delegate to Congress and was renominated on the 7th inst. Joseph F. Smith is a nephew of the original Joseph Smith. John Taylor was the Mr. Cannon is regarded as the ruling that you simply review the old matter and spirit, the power behind the throne, al-

PERSONAL. General HANCOCK owns a farm in Pettis county, Mo., and the Democrats intend to

GERSTER sang at the Philadelphia Academy of Music last night and had an ova-

hold a big meeting upon it to-day.

Hon. THOMAS DUVAL, United States dis the prosperity of their Northern sisters, trict judge of the Western district of and that a policy which discourages Texas, died on Sunday at the residence of his son-in-law, at Fort Omaha.

ALONZO C. YATES, proprietor of the clothing house at Sixth and Chestnut streets, Philadelphia, died at his residence in New York yesterday, at the age of 55

vears. RICHARD WAGNER in another week wil be returning from Naples to his home in Bayreuth. His Italian visit gave an impetus to his pen, and the result is a pamphlet entitled "Religion and Art."

Mme. THIERS, for the purpose of erecting an imposing monument to the memory of the first president of the third republic, has paid \$33,000 for a plot of ground adjoining the grave of her husband in the not aware of the relation of the Credit Mo-Pere-la-Chaise cemetery.

The Republican parade in New York last night was an immense affair and was reviewed by Gen. GRANT, who was the lion of the occasion. The cheers for Garfield were very feeble in comparison with they get there by the system of universal those for Grant, and the entire affair is boom for 1884.

The death is announced of the Rev. Sir JOHN HOBART CULME SEYMOUR, Bart., at the age of eighty-one, a pluralist, who, besides presenting several times to the viother relieving the state from taking care carage of St. Margaret, Leicester, had drawn during the last half century about £87,000 pounds of church money and held

The English papers announce the death of Sir VERE DE VERE, eldest son of the Tudor,"and of Admiral Sir John Walter TARLETON, who had received medals from "Somers' medal," probably.

May a Thief Vote?

A breeze has been created in political cir cles in Florida by a controversy between the Democratic and Republican state committees as to whether persons convicted of larceny have a right to register and vote. The attorney general has furnished an opinion to Governor Drew, taking the ground that all persons convicted of larceny by any court of competent jurisdiction without regard to the grade of crime, forfeit the elective franchise. The Republistate committee, l however hold tion is for a less sum than \$20, the offens is only a misdemeanor, not a felony, and Republican committee have, therefore, officers with prosecution in the United States courts "if they interfere in any way the right of a citizen to vote on account of his conviction in a justice's court." The Democratic committee, on the other hand, insist that the attorney general's interpre-tation shall govern the registration offi-off the Cape of Good Hope in a terrible

Baltimore's Jubilee. Yesterday was the first day of the "seste of 100 guns from the U.S. ships Van dalia and Kearsarge, lying off Fort McHenry, in the harbor. The great feature of the day was a grand procession illustrative of the progress of Baltimore in her existence of 150 years, in all the FRIENDLY CORRESPONDENCE.

No. 21 Park Row, New York, August 10, 1680. Hon. James A. Garfield, Mentor, Ohio-DEAR SIR: Thanking you for your letter of June 26, permit me as a life-long Republican, a soldier in the late war, who was with you at Murfreesboro, a native of Ohio, and one who desires the perpetuity of the Republican party, in its original purity, to ask you a few plain questions for the satisfaction of myself and a large circle of my Republican friends. First-Can you not make a more satisfactory answer to the charge brought

against you in the "DeGolyer matter" than has so far been made public? Second-Can you not make a more satisfactory refutation of the charge of perjury against you in the Oakes Ames controversy, or refer me to some reliable

Third-Please do me the favor to state before which bar you were admitted as a lawyer and the date.

These questions entering largely into the present campaign, I claim the right as an American citizen, a voter, a soldier through the war, a native of your own state, and an earnest and conscientious Republican, to a candid and early answer.

Yours respectfully, H. H. HADLEY.

In reply to the above, a few plain but pointed queries, which afforded General Garfield an opportunity to vindicate himself at once and forever of the charges made against him, Mr. Hadley received the following short and evasive reply MENTOR, Ohio, August 12, 1880.—Mr. II. Hadley, 21 Part Row, New York: My DEAR SIR: In response to your letter of August 10, I send some documents which I think answer your inquiries. Won't you please read them carefully and let me have your opinion in regard to their merits in answering the charges made against Very truly yours,

J. A. GARFIELD. The inclosures referred to in the letter are simply copies of an ordinary campaign circular, prepared and circulated by the national Republican committee.
As an addendum, and as illustrating the

effect produced upon one of Gen. Garfield's old political and personal friends, the perusal of Colonel Hadley's response is recommended to the public. No. 21, PARK ROW, NEW YORK, Sep.

tember 18, 1880 .- Hon. James A. Garfield -MY DEAR GENERAL: Your favor of the 12th came safely and was carefully read. The documents referred to also reached me in due course; please accept my thanks. You ask my opinion "in regard to their merits in answering the charges against Part of the papers I had seen beyou." fore, but I have reread them, and studied them all with the view of digesting your

I am disappointed with the answer and refutation for which I had waited so long. One of the objections to your defense is the old testimony from your standpoint. If a man is tried for a crime, and found guilty by a jury of his friends, and afterwards appeals to a higher court or to the dence and new arguments, and in the ther Von waited Mr. Ames was dead, and then simply submitted your own individual arguments and imperfect explanations, ex parte, to your constituents and others, many of whom have forgotten the points as originally brought out of Washington, and after covering forty-eight closely printed columns with your explanation you close by

"In conclusion, the whole of this controversy is a simple matter of veracity between me and Oakes Ames." Now, that leaves the case just where it was before you began to explain. In the spring of 1873 the Poland committee examined credible witnesses, and, after hearing your sworn testimony and that of Mr. Ames declared you guilty.

In the DeGolyer matter your defense is also weak. You have not satisfactorily accounted for that \$5,000. You state that you "would at least have had too much respect for your own ambition to have done such a thing." You certainly know others who also had respect for their ambition, and risked being caught in crime, who fell. Again, you fall back on your naked statement, that you not know there was any ring;" you "did not know there was a scheme." You "was bilier to the Pacific railroad," etc., etc. Now, it seems to me that as a member of Congress it was your duty to know. If a gentleman of your broad experience in congressional matters did not even suspicion these men, what protection can the people rely upon from you, against schem ers and thieves should you be elected president? I was in hopes you could have made said to have had the appearance of a Grant a better defense, but in my humble opinion it will not do.

Respectfully yours, H. H. HADLEY. FIVE MONTHS AT SEA.

Tempestuous Experiences of Two East India Merchantmen. The vessels which arrived at New York from the East Indies Monday encountered very severe weather off the Cape of Good Hope, and each sustained considerable damage. Captain Reynolds, of the ship late Sir Aubrey de Vere, author of "Mary Highland Light, of Boston, from Manila reports that he was 158 days in making the passage. On August 6, when the ship was about to round the Cape, the bad weather set in. Strong gales blew from the west and northwest and caused a fearful cross sea, in which the ship labored heavily. Huge volumes of water dashed over her decks, breaking down the boat gallows and staving in the boats. The after house was smashed in and the wheel was broken. Spare spars, which had been lashed on either side of the main deck, got adrift and were washed about. The running rigging was torn up, and the bolsters under the lower rigging were crushed down. This slackened the standing rigging so that the upper works were severely strained, and the ship began to leak badly. The work of securing the drifting spars was very dangerous. When the ship was steady enough the pumps were kept working. On August 18, after continuing for twelve days with great violence, the storm subsided. The crew had succeeded in making repairs, and had secured new sails in the place of those which had been split Republican committee have, therefore, issued a circular threatening registration the Cape of Good Hope was passed, and the ship stopped leaking.

Captain Davis, of the bark Grace Deering from Iloilo, states that he was 133 days in making the passage. On June 29 the bark called at Batavia for supply of northwesterly gale. The sea ran high and extremely confused, waves frequently breaking over the decks. The booby hatch was stove in, the water casks, which had been lashed on deck, were smashed, and everything movable was washed from the decks. The bark rolled heavily, but did not leak badly. The schooner E. M. Cook, which arrived from Brunswick, Ga., on Saturday evening, encountered a heavy northeasterly gale off the Southern coast. About 1,500 feet of lumber, which had been secured on deck, was washed away.

and bluster.

For months past Baltimore has been preparing for the great event inaugurated preparing for the great event inaugurated procession halted in Schuetzen park. where an oration was delivered ay J. Thomas Scharf. In the evening the public buildings, monuments and streets were illuminated. Immense throngs crowded the attack. Immense throngs crowded the attack during the day and evening.

River, has been amicably settled and the weavers have returned to work. They were assured by the treasurer that they should be paid wages which would allow them to make as much on the new goods as on the old.

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Cummings, S. H. Remand and Annie Quinn nounced case of yellow fever. The Barnard mill difficulty, at Fall

TO THE MANUFACTURERS AND WORK-INGMEN OF PENNSYLVANIA.

The Tariff Question Settled. The following card appeared in the Philadelphia Sunday Mercury of last Sunday: The Democrats, who now control both houses of Congress, have resolved that the tariff qustion shall no longer be a foot ball in politics. In December last Eaton, of Connecticut, introduced a bill in the Senate providing for the formation of a matters relating to the tariff on all articles shall be decided, and every member of the United States Senate voted in its favor. The bill is now on the table of the speaker of the house and will be the first one to be taken up in December next. The speaker (Samuel J. Randall, of Pennsylvania,) and all the Democratic members are in favor of its passage. Read the re-marks of the author of the bill, made a few days ago, in a public speech. 'There is not a member, from General

when it comes up in the House, not one They dare not do any other way. I want to tell you why they dare not do it. Because the manufacturing interests of Connecticut have decided themselves in favor of that bill; that is the reason. Because I hold in my hand, as the author of the bill, the petition of all the iron interest of the United States, the whole of it; the petition of all the cotton spinners of the United States, the whole of them asking for the passage of this bill. There came into my hands. sir, one petition signed by men all over New England, representing a body of men who consumed 1,500,000 bales of cotton; representing men who employed \$300,000,-000 capital; who employed 500,000 hands and gave bread and meat to 2,000,000 people. It is simply knavish to say that the New England and the country. When a man makes a charge of that character against the party to which I am attached, when all the industrial interests have begged me to assist in the passage of this bill, I say it is knavish to charge that the Democratic party is opposed to the manufacturing interests of the country."

Now, manufacturors of Pennsylvania! The tariff for the next four years will be nearly the same whether Garfield or Hancock be president, except so far as the executive influence, either directly or indirectly exercised, may be felt in the commission which will certainly be appointed. If the president be a representative of the western farmers, Pennsylvania will have no special influence whatever in regulating the future tariff, but if the president be a Pennsylvanian, that fact alone will exercise a certain influence when matters affecting the interests of Pennsylvania manufacturers are under consideration. The sharpest and shrewdest of our manu-

factures see this and are acting accordingly. Read the letter of George Bullock proprietor of the Conshohocken woolen mills. Read the opinion of the Griswold Brothers, in Forney's Progress of this week, which contains much other matter of great interest to business men who wish to act intelligently, and, for your own inserest and those of your workmen, be wise while there is yet time to exercise your

own wisdom. Merchants of Philadelphia! You also presence of his accuser. You have done have a deep interest in the approaching was the question at issue many of you did nobly in sacrificing your commercial interests to oppose its extension; but now, when slavery has been abolished and pacification, or the restoration of good feeling in all sections, is the great question to be decided, how do you propose to act? Do you propose to allow the city of New York to roll up a Democratic majority, as John Kelly promises, of 70,000, and its merchants to reap the benefit of it, while you are placed in the position of being regarded in the eyes of the world as narrowminded, sectional, illiberal and monstrousy ungrateful to the Union general who did more than any other man to save your homes and property from spoliation? Read Freedley's letter, republished in the Progress of October 9. Read the opinions of our foremest business men published on last page of Tuesday's Press, that

" A change of administration will not be attended with disaster to any of the industrial or financial interests; on the contrary the election of HANCOCK and ENGLISH. by promoting peace, tranquillity and content-ment in the Southern states, will stimulate emigration and business enterprise, the benefits of which will be felt in all sections and establish an era of commercial prosperity greater and more permanent than our country has heretofore enjoyed." Among them are the names of:

Colonel Thomas A. Scott, late preside at of the Pennsylvania railroad. Franklin B. Gowen, president of the Philadelphia & Reading railroad. H. E. Packer, of the Lehigh Valley rail

William Massey, brewer and president of the Philadelphia & Atlantic railroad. Henry D. Welsh, president of the American steamship company.
Thomas G. Hood, of Hood, Bonbright

John O. James, of James, Santee & Co. John T. Robbins, iron manufacturer, H. Dialogue, iron shipbuilder, Camden, New Jersey. E. R. McDowell, of the Liebrandt & Mc-

Dowell stove company. Charles T. Parry, of the Baldwin locomotive works.

M. J. Dohan, of Dohan & Taitt. John Baird, president of City national ank. William McAlcer, president of the chamber of commerce

S. Hartranft & Co., merchants. George Callahan, manufacturer. B. K. Jamison, banker. William Conway & sons, manufacturers.

H. H. Houston. And hundreds of others who believe it to be to their interest to work and votefor Hancock and English.

Asa Packer's Sons, miners and capi-

CRAWLING OUT. The Grant-Fowler Statement.

The Tribune has the following in the re ort of an interview with Grant: "You had no idea that the interview

with Dr. Fowler would be published?" "I certainly had not. It was an extraordinary conversation, and I did not think for a moment that Dr. Fowler wanted to publish it. A few days after, it took place he wrote asking for my permission to publish the substance of it. I replied that a gentleman was going to make use of it on the stump after he had searched the record at Washington and ascertained the facts, and yet Dr. Fowler, after receiving my letter, printed the interview-."

At this point the interview was interrupted by a visitor. A Leadville paper says Rev. Dr. Fowler, who is there visiting his brother, furnished the correspondent with a copy of the following letter:

GALENA, September 21, 1880. Rev. Dr. C. H. Fowler : DEAR SIR: I have no objections to your noting down anything I said to-day for future reference; but, as I told substan tially the same thing to a Republican speaker who is to address the voters of several states during the canvass, I prefer Very truly yours, U. S. GRANT. due to him.

NOTES OF THE CANVASS. The Best of Reports From New York-Governor Drew Answers for Florida and Governor-Elect Plaisted for Maine.

ew York World. The members of the Democratic state committee at their headquarters, at the St. James hotel Saturday, were delighted over their reports from the state. About one-half of the state has been heard from, from those who are making the election commission of nine experts, by whom all district canvass, and the reports indicate in most quarters a majority increased over that of 1876. The committee has fifty speakers engaged in an active canvass and they are assisted by over 500 local speakers. Among the gentlemen who will speak during the coming week throughout the state are Senator Kernan, Col. John W. Forney, Judge J. H. Embry, of Washington; Speaker Randall, ex-Mayor Benjamin F. Sawyer, of Jersey City; General Edward F. Jones, who commanded the Sixth Massachusetts regiment in its celebrated march through Baltimore at the beginning of the Hawley up or down, not one from New England, that won't vote for that bill

war; ex-Governor Hoffman, William J Curtis, of Maine; ex-Governor Walker and Congressman James W. Covert. Senator Kernan speaks at Newburg on the 12th, at Rondout on the 13th and at Deposit on the 15th. The committee has appointed George Caulfield presidential elector in place of County Clerk Butler, Lewis Beach, of the Fourteenth or Orange district, having been nominated for Congress, sent his resignation as an elector to the committee. Said Governor Geo. F. Drew of Florida

to a World reporter last night : "The vote of Florida is as sure for Hancock and English as that of any other state in the solid South. I had a majority in 1876 and so did Tilden and Hendricks, and since then there have been large accessions to the Democratic ranks from the Republicans. Democratic party is against the interests of The newcomers are mainly negroes, but Gen. Hancock is extremely popular with the white Republicans in the state and will get some of their votes too. The negro men show a very decided and general disposition to come over to the side of the Democracy, an which is arrayed a large portion of the wealth and intelligence of the state."

Harris M. Plaisted, governor-elect of Maine, arrived in town Saturday and is stopping at the St. James hotel with Congressman Murch. He says the Union electoral ticket in Maine is certain of election. The Republicans are dispirited and discouraged, and a general stampede from their ranks is to be looked for. They cannot even get out a good attendance at their meetings and are simply engaged in a "still hunt" trying to hold their men in line. The Unionists are holding meetings which are enthusiastic and largely attended. Since the September election the stampede from the Republican ranks has een very large.

LATEST NEWS BY MAIL. Capt. Howgate's Arctic steamer Gul

nare has arrived at Washington. Fourteen deaths from yellow fever oc curred at Havana during the week ended Friday, October 8.

A two-year-old child of George Selway, of Elmira, N. Y., was bitten eight days ago by a hound, and yesterday died of hydrophobia. P. T. Barnum has brought suit against

the Texas Central railroad for 860,000 dat ages for failure of contract to put his company through on time. Archbishop McCabe, of Dublin, has written a pastoral letter deploring the si-lence of those Irish leaders in whose pres-

ence threats of violence to landlords have been uttered. A fire which broke out on the pine plains in the southeastern part of Concord, N. H., on Saturday, is now under control. Acres have been burned over, causing much

lamage. A dispatch from Vienna says : "Large orders for Austrian rifles are being received from France, the Argentine Republic, Roumania, Chili, China, Montenegro and

Engineer Sheridan was fatally injured and Woodpasser Tyler slightly hurt by running their train into a detached section of cars on the Southwestern railroad, near Columbus, Ga., yesterday.

Greece.'

Edward Pike died yesterday from in juries inflicted by Thomas Herbelsheimer last Friday evening, at Columbus, O. Herbelsheimer is in custody and will be charged with murder in the first degree.

The state department has been informed by telegraph that the principal assassin of Dr. Parsons, the American missionary, has been condemned to death in Turkey. and his two accomplices to 15 years hard labor each.

The body of John Lane, of Norfolk, Va. part owner of the schooner Katie Price, from which he was knocked overboard and drowned on Saturday while passing through the drawbridge, was yesterday found near Trenton, N. J.

A private telegram received at London from Valparaiso, dated Friday, the 8th instant, states that negotiations for peace between Chili and Peru have been opened at Arica with the intervention of the United States

The Republicans of the First legislative district of Burlington, N. J., have renominated W. H. Carter, ane the Democrats of the same county have nominated W. R. Murphy, late supervisor of the New Jersey state prison.

At Milledgeville, Ind., on Saturday night, William Toney, aged 92 years, was shot and killed by Charles Allen, who is the husband of the daughter of Toney's second wife. Toney in the night heard the dogs barking and went to his door. when the fatal shot was fired from the street. Allen was arrested and has confessed.

A joint meeting of whites and negroes near Greenville, S. C., on Saturday night, resulted in a general fray, in which stones and pistols were used. Two negroes and one white were severely wounded, several others being slightly hurt by stones. It is said the trouble "arose between colored Democrats and Republicans." Warrants have been issued for the arrest of the whites.

STATE ITEMS.

On Sunday Frank Buyton, a white mar living in Tarport, McKean county, commit ted a felonious assault on a little colored girl. He was arrested and made a narrow escape from being lynched.

The trial of the Philadelphia election fraud cases was postponed yesterday, owing to the absence from the city of David Mouat and the illness of another of the defendants. Mouat is in Indiana, in the Republican interest, looking after a fair count.

The chief of police of Philadelphia was notified yesterday of the arrest in Indianapolis, Ind., of three well-known Philadelchians, charged with being repeaters. I'wo were sentenced to the stone quarries and the third will be sent home to answer for participation in naturalization frauds.

James Donohue and Richard Swift attempted to force an entrance into the house of Mary Brown, near Pottsville, on Sunday morning. Andrew Brown, a brother of Mary, fired at them and shot Donohue in the face, inflicting a fatal what I have said should not go out as an interview until he brings it out. This is claiming that he acted in self-defense. His sister attempted suicide yesterday afternoon by shooting herself in the neck.

of East End, and Mrs. James Wakefield of Johnstown, Pa. Two others, Rose McCabe and Mary Steinbough, were hourly expected to die. The railroad authorities and the coroner were both engaged in making an investigation yesterday.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

CROSS COUNCILMEN.

Lacking One of a Quorum Last Evening Blaming Bill Beard.

A special meeting of common council had been called for last evening to take action on the report of the com amining the accounts of the city treasurer. which had been read in select council at the stated meeting last week, but failed to reach the common branch owing to the adjournment of that body. By the hour designated in the call, 7 o'clock, more than a quorum of the city fathers had assembled in and around the city hall, and were apparently waiting for the summons to call them to their seats. Drs. Levergood and Davis were sitting together in placid conversation, when Councilman Beard stalked into the chamber and inquired of the president whether select council had been called together.

Dr. Levergood said he believed it had not, and in this he was confirmed by the clerk, who said he had asked President Evans, of select, the same question in the afternoon.

"What's the use of us meeting if select council don't?" demanded Mr. Beard. Dr. Levergood said the meeting had been called to act on a matter that had been disposed of by select council at a former meeting, and the clerk chipped in pleasantly that common council was doubtless expected to concur in the action of the

other branch. "If that's so," said Mr. Beard, I "don't stay here,"and turning on his heel, he strode out of the room, leaving his eight or ten brother councilmen in a state of mild expostulation at his conduct, though one or two did venture to express the opinion that it was rather queer in President Evans failing to call select council together when he knew that the common branch was to meet for important business.

The half dozen or more councilmen who had been gathered around the door below prior to Mr. Beard's colloquy with the president didn't; make their appeanance upstairs, although the hands on Rhoads's clock just across the street, where they could't help seeing it, pointed to full quarter past seven.

"We'll come to order, anyhow, said Dr. Levergood, rapping with his gavel, "and see if that don't bring them. The clerk will please call the roll.

But the clerk wasn't there. He was risking his life hanging out the vestibule window vainly endeavoring to discover the whereabouts of Councilmen Sprecher, Hays, Hershey, White, Sing and some others, who had suddenly and mysteriously disappeared from their stations on the curb right after Mr. Beard had flounced out of the council room in a very evident

The clerk caught the echo of President Levergood's words, however, and hastily recovering his equilibrium, burried into the chamber, took his customary position on the president's right, and called off the

"Twelve," he said after the tally was completed. "We'll wait a while and maybe there'll

be a few stragglers," said the doctor.

Just then Councilman Downey sauntered in chewing chestnuts, and took a front "One more," said the president, "and

we'll have quorum. Perhaps the clerk might be able to discover one lying around loose somewhere. The clerk blushed a rosy red at this probably unintentional implication that the average councilman could ordinarily be

discovered tight, but accepting his new functions of sergeant-at-arm he sallied forth on his search after the truants. In five minntes he was back with the information that not a blessed common councilman could he find in the neighborhood of the city hall, and the couple of select men whom he had run across gently but firmly declined his polite invitation

to walk in and participate in the deliberations of the lower body. "There being no quorum, council stands adjourned," said Dr. Levergood in his most judicial tone, and the councilment all arose, most of them with a very cross expression of countenance, and sundry remarks which seemed to indicate the councilmanic opinion that "Bill Beard" was responsible for this abortive attempt

at a meeting. "When you catch me around here again just let me know," said Dr. Davis, picking up his high hat and glove, thrusting his gold-headed cane under his arm, and striding out ahead of hir. fellow legislators in not the most amiable frame

> BRICKERVILLE. Items From the Upper End.

Our Regular Correspondence. On Saturday Prof. Brickenstein, princi-pal of the Linden Hall seminary of Lititz, allowed his pupils to make their annual excursion to Elizabeth farms for chestnuts. Seven wagons of various sizes and shapes were required to transport them, and certainly these rough farm wagons never bore fairer burdens. They were well supplied with eatables and lunched under the grand old chestnut trees on the commons of

Elizabeth farms. There were fifty pupils

and were accompanied six teachers and the principal. They picked chestnuts until they were tired, and about 4 o'clock, with a great deal of shouting and waving of flags started for home. All appeared to enjoy themselves and no doubt the ramble over the hills was quite a treat. "Bally" Marks and Ed. Brubaker managed to gather together a sufficient number of Republicans at Brickerville on

last Friday night to raise a sapling about 50 feet high. There was no speech-making for the simple reason there were no speech makers present.

Wanted-A few second-hand orators to go to Brickerville instruct Republicans (so called) how and when to vote.

Real Estate Sold. R. Downey, auctioneer, sold the Keneagy property, in Paradise township, consist of 11 acres and improvements, for \$6,220. Christian Keneagy, purchaser.

Henry Shubert auctioneer, sold at private sale, a three story briak dwelling situated on the north side of West Chestnut street No. 529 to Levi Snyder for \$2,700. Messrs. Herr & Stauffer, real estate agents, have sold at private sale since the

first of the present month, the following properties in this city: A three-story brick dwelling, No. 148 East Walnut street, belonging to Dr. Samuel Keneagy, of Strasburg, to Mr. S. S. High, of the firm of High & Martin. A three-story brick dwelling, No. 120

South Duke street, belonging to the estate of Charlotte Williams, to Lorenzo D. Herr ; price, \$1,500. A two-story brick dwelling on the northto Mary Jane Clay for \$1,800.

More Bulldering. On North Queen street last evening a Democrat and a Republican had a discus-

sion on the political situation. The Republican being worsted in the argument resorted to the vilest personal abuse, calling the Democrat a thief, a liar and other hard names. The Democrat moved off but was followed by the Republican and finally struck by him. A policeman interferred and arrested the Republican, but the Democrat not earling to presents him the Democrat not caring to prosecute him he was released.